

AMERICAN CHEMICAL
SOCIETY IN SESSIONMeeting in Medical School of
Columbian University.

DR. DE SCHWEINITZ SPEAKS

Talks of Tuberculosis in Man and
Beast and Explains the
Difference.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the American Chemical Society, which is held in conjunction with the meeting of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, was convened this morning in the Medical School of the Columbian University, immediately after the general session in old St. Matthew's Church.

The meeting was attended by about 200 members. Dr. Ira Remsen, of Baltimore, presided. The principal address was made by Dr. E. A. de Schweinitz, chief of the biochemical division of the Department of Agriculture, on some of the work of his division. Among the questions which he discussed was that of tuberculosis, especially the differences between germs that cause bovine tuberculosis and those that cause human tuberculosis. He announced that virulent tuberculosis germs obtained from man will cause tuberculosis in cattle.

Milk Source of Danger.

"We have succeeded in this work in proving that milk containing bovine tubercle bacilli is one of the sources of danger in the spread of tuberculosis, and that children may undoubtedly contract tuberculosis by the use of such milk. Some years ago, when the use of tuberculin for testing men and animals was first suggested, we recommended and have ever since prepared and shipped in large quantities hundreds of thousands of doses to State authorities every year.

"As a result of the tests made a great many animals have been removed from dairy herds. If Prof. Koch's assumption were correct, then these animals which indicated the presence of tuberculosis should not have been destroyed. As a matter of fact, as I have just recorded, a chemical study of these germs, combined with their bacteriological study, and a recognition of the pathological changes produced in animals by the action of the specific toxic substances elaborated by the bacterial cells, has demonstrated conclusively that the use of tuberculin is absolutely necessary. This means in the past as well as future the saving of many human lives, &c., by improvement in breeding and hygiene, and the saving of many millions of dollars.

Tuberculosis Germ.

"In 1895, already, we published some experiments which showed that the human tuberculosis germ which had been rendered non-virulent, was capable of imparting immunity from tuberculosis to small animals, and made some preliminary experiments leading toward the production of an immunity to tuberculosis in larger animals. This work was published, therefore, say some six years before the recent article of Behring on the production of an curative substance for tuberculosis, and while the end has not by any means been reached, results have been obtained which help us to a still clearer understanding of this scourge.

Following the address of Dr. de Schweinitz, papers were read by Dr. A. H. Gill, on "Does Cholesterol Occur in Corn Oil," and Dr. W. G. Brown, on "Miley's Color Photographs."

WILL SHOW HOW LIQUID

One of the features of the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be a demonstration of the manufacture of liquid air, given by Eugene C. Foster, of the Columbia Liquid Air Company, at the power house of the Seventh Street car line.

Mr. Foster will make a special trip to Washington to superintend this demonstration, and to give a short talk upon the subject of the manufacture of liquid air and point out the special features of this plant, which are possessed by no other plant which has yet been erected.

WILL GIVE RECEPTION.

Dr. W. T. McGee, of the Bureau of Ethnology, of the National Museum, and Mrs. McGee, will give a reception from 9 to 11 this evening in their home, 1901 Baltimore Street northwest, in honor of the visiting members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and its affiliated societies.

ATTORNEY DEBARRED.

Commissioner of Immigration Sargent has ordered Attorney Moses N. Schieder, 329 Broadway, New York city, to be debarred from practice among emigrants at Ellis Island, because, it is alleged, he exacted exorbitant fees from Michael Goldenberg, 171 Eldridge Street, New York, who engaged Schieder to look after his father-in-law's case. His relative, Abram Streich, was a second cabin passenger on the steamer Blucher, and was prohibited from landing because of having a severe case of trachoma.

Goldenberg made affidavit to the commissioner he paid his attorney \$30, and left \$45 more on deposit with a drugist. The law regulates the fees of such attorneys, and fixes the amount at \$5. Notice of the commissioner's action was sent to Ellis Island today.

The commissioner also reports the detention of thirty-five contract laborers caught crossing the line near Laredo, Texas. The contractor, Antonio Villafra, has been arrested, and the laborers will be kept as witnesses. The arrests were made by H. M. Course, an immigrant inspector.

SCIENTISTS WELCOMED
TO THE CAPITAL CITY

Men of National Prominence Throng Old St. Matthew's at Opening Session of Association.

The fifty-second meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was convened in general session this morning in old St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fifteenth and H Streets northwest. The opening session was one of the most largely attended in the history of the association.

One of the marked features of the audience was the presence of many women, wives and relatives of members. There were also a number of women prominent in the scientific world of America.

The platform was occupied by the officers of the association, and it has been seldom in the history of science in the United States that a more distinguished body of men have been gathered on the same stage. The only decorations were three large American flags, which were festooned below and on both sides of the platform. The church was unusually sold, and many present were their overcoats.

Mr. Macfarland's Welcome.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when Prof. Asaph Hall, U. S. N., retiring president of the organization, called the meeting to order, and introduced the president-elect, Dr. Ira Remsen, who in turn presented President Macfarland, of the District Board of Commissioners.

Mr. Macfarland said: "The National Capital bids you hearty welcome through the executive government of the District of Columbia. Great in numbers, great in honors, representing the highest type of scholarship and citizenship, the most brilliant and profitable forms of research and the most intellectual phases of our industrial pursuits, your association has peculiar claims upon our hospitality.

"The American Capital ought to be peculiarly hospitable to the representatives of American science. Coming from every quarter of the continent, representing every important scientific society and institution, you have a distinction which sets you apart in our estimation from all the other gatherings of the year in this headquarters of conventions. All that is noble, altruistic, self-sacrificing in your labors, all the achievements which shine in the fame of your leaders, all the promise of future accomplishment and future benediction implied in your advancement of science, which may make this even more than the last century of science—all these arise before our eyes as we think of your name. Doubtless there are unworthy men of science, men who serve her for mercenary, ignoble motives, but we believe that the members of your association cherish her highest ideals and follow them with patience and fidelity. Therefore we honor you as we cannot honor men of lower ideals or more selfish motives."

Capital of Science.

"Many of you are at home here and need no formal welcome. All of you ought to feel at home. This is the Capital of science as well as the capital of politics for this country. Ever since the civil war made it certain that the National Capital would not be removed from this place over which the greatest armies of all time contended, the National Government has been building up here new and important scientific institutions, increasing in magnitude, influence, and accomplishments every year and drawing here many of the best men of science.

"There are now, I suppose, more members of your association resident in the District of Columbia than anywhere else, and nowhere else, I suppose, is more important work being done by men of science. The Smithsonian Institution, the Naval Observatory, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the principal anti-bellum centers of scientific work in the city of Washington, have many companions now, and a regiment of men are employed in the scientific work of the Government.

They maintain, in large part, the Cosmos Club and the scientific societies which are represented in its membership. And now

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE WHEN
PLACED UNDER ARREST

William Scully, New York Letter Carrier, Recreant to His Trust.

Chief Inspector Cochran, of the Post-office Department, received a dispatch this morning from New York informing him of the arrest there of William Scully, a letter carrier in the New York office. He was taken into custody by Inspectors Meyer and Little and charged with rifling letters.

"It is one of those pathetic cases we have often to deal with," said Inspector Cochran today. "Scully has been a carrier for the past twenty-eight years, and until his arrest was always considered faithful. When the inspectors placed him under arrest, he threatened to commit suicide, and they told me they were compelled to take a penknife from him that he might not carry out his threat."

Complaint against Scully was made by Carl C. Lanz, of New York, who claimed that a number of letters addressed to him and containing money had been rifled of their contents. Scully was entrapped by placing a marked dollar bill in a letter. When arrested the bill was found in his pocket, but the envelope was missing. He will be arraigned tomorrow.

SUPT. DRAKE RECOVERING.

Thomas E. Drake, superintendent of insurance, who has been ill for two weeks at his home, 1515 Rhode Island Avenue, is slowly recovering. Dr. Drake's illness was caused by overwork. The attending physician thinks his patient may be able to resume his official duties within two weeks.

appears above the horizon the Carnegie Institution, a private endeavor for higher research, which bids fair to dazzle our eyes before it reaches the zenith.

"Already the Government museums, libraries, and laboratories are well worth your attention, and there is promise of steady enrichment both in the public and private scientific undertakings. But apart from what must interest you as American scientists, we have in the National Capital what must interest you as American citizens above anything that you can find elsewhere.

"This is the home of the national spirit, of the national flag, of the National Government, incomparable in the wealth of its associations and memories, and as a center of power and promise. Here the Republic finds national expression, and from her confers national and international benefit in its world round activities."

Science in America.

Mr. Macfarland's address was greeted with applause. Dr. Remsen then introduced Dr. David Jayne Hill, First Assistant Secretary of State, who welcomed the association on behalf of the Government of the United States.

Dr. Hill praised the system in vogue in the United States, which does not handicap scientific genius by Government efforts at control.

Science in America, he said, was in the hands of the people. He praised the work of the scientific bureaus in Washington under the employ of the Government, declaring that they were not merely "bureaucrats" of science, but were bending every endeavor to aid science at large. Dr. Hill also praised the high standard of training and knowledge in the Government bureaus. The qualifications of the men were of the highest type, both from an academic and a practical point of view. A few days' sojourn of the members of the association among their co-workers in Washington, he said, would be of vast benefit to both.

In conclusion, Dr. Hill praised the work of the association as a whole, declaring that it was through such organizations that science held its popularity with the people at large.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott followed Dr. Hill, speaking in behalf of the Washington Academy of Science and other scientific societies of this city. Dr. Walcott's address was largely technical. He spoke of the benefits which would accrue from the visit of scientists to Washington, and in turn urged all Washington scientific men to visit the universities and organizations represented by the visitors.

Dr. Charles W. Needham, president of Columbian University, welcomed the association on behalf of the educational institutions of Washington.

Dr. Remsen Replies.

Dr. Remsen, the president-elect, replied to the addresses of welcome. He mentioned the fact that there were in all twenty-four different scientific organizations in the United States. He also remarked that it was a fact worth noting that the meeting of the association in Washington should be held in a place of worship. It was, in fact, the coming together of science and religion. He also understood that the old St. Matthew's was not used for worship at present. Whether this fact was of any significance he said he did not know. Much laughter was caused by this sally.

In conclusion, Dr. Remsen thanked the various organizations in Washington, the District government, and the United States Government for their cordial welcome.

The local secretary, Dr. Marcus Benjamin, then extended an invitation to luncheon at the Arlington at 1 p. m.

At 11 o'clock the general session adjourned and the meetings of the different sections were begun.

After luncheon at the Arlington the various sections met again, and heard addresses by the vice presidents of the association, one of whom is the head of each section.

DRINKS GIFT WINE AND
DIES OF POISONING

Richard Cummings' Fate Nearly Shared by Two Others.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—From poison thought to have been in a Christmas bottle of wine, Richard Cummings met his death. Mrs. Lizzie Shanahan, with whom Cummings lodged, and Lizzie McCabe, her fourteen-year-old niece, narrowly escaped a similar fate.

Evidence so far secured, the police say, points to a plot to kill Cummings and Mrs. Shanahan. In support of their suspicions, the police have a rested William Monette, who lives next door, his wife, and their fourteen-year-old daughter, Mary, who carried the wine from her parents to the neighbors.

All deny they knew the wine contained poison. They will be held pending the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Cummings died Saturday night, suffering intense pain. His last words, combined with the diagnosis of Dr. Kirby, who attended him, furnished the police with sufficient reasons to make arrests.

VANDERBILT'S CONDITION

STEADILY IMPROVING

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The condition of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has been ill of typhoid fever, was reported this morning to be steadily improving. Dr. Austin Flint Jr., who called at the house, 22 Park Avenue, said that the patient was recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT ON
MORTGAGES AND STRIKESFormer Does Not Always
Indicate Poverty.

SOCIOLOGIST GOES DEEPER

Finds That It More Often Means Prosperity—Causes of Labor Troubles.

Among the vice presidents who made addresses at the session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science today, was Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, and a member of the coal strike commission. Commissioner Wright's subject was "The Psychology of the Labor Question," and was delivered before the section on social and economic science.

He said in part: "Observation and experience, covering many years of investigation of various elements of the labor question, have convinced me that there are underlying features which cannot be reached by the statistical method; that the mental attitude of parties has very much to do with the labor question from whatever standpoint it is considered. This is well illustrated by the statistics relative to mortgages."

Mortgages and Strikes.

"At the Eleventh Census an attempt was made to classify the causes of the reason for mortgaging homes and farms. It was shown that nearly 35 per cent of the mortgages indicated prosperity rather than the reverse. The motive of the mortgage indicated the psychological element. Considering this 35 per cent, it is found that the desire to add to the original holding, or to raise money for business operations either of the proprietor or of some member of his family, or to educate children, or for the improvement of existing property, was the motive. All these indicate something entirely different from the prevailing impression that a mortgage represents disaster, or failure, or some ill condition.

"The balance (65 per cent) represented the lack of business capacity, some form of failure, or disaster coming to the proprietor. As a rule, statistics do not reveal the motive underlying the facts; hence the sociologist must study deeper than the statistical showings themselves. So, in the labor problem, one can ascertain the total number of strikes and the apparent causes and losses, but the real motive of the strike cannot be disclosed by the statistics.

"Again, in studying causes one must look to the apprehension which arises and really precedes action. The opportunity for injustice on the part of the employer leads many men to strike, although the injustice itself may not be a very great factor. These illustrations indicate the importance of studying the labor question from the psychological point of view, and of not leaving conclusions to be based simply upon the ascertained results of action."

Prof. Charles C. Nutting, of the Iowa State University, delivered an address on "The Perplexities of the Systematist." John Joseph Plathery, vice president of the section on engineering and mechanics, spoke on "Modern Tendencies in the Utilization of Power."

LOCAL BRANCH OF CIVIC
FEDERATION AT CLEVELANDLabor Leaders Promise Aid to Plan
Suggested by Senator Hanna.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 29.—Senator Hanna held a conference with several of the local labor leaders Saturday relative to the formation of a branch of the Civic Federation in this city. He urged them to co-operate with him in the work of organization and placed before them his ideas.

The plan, which found approval, provided for an organization of from thirty to forty members selected from leading capitalists, manufacturers, union labor representatives, and workers. The labor leaders promised their aid and active work will begin at once.

A local branch is in the line of the suggestion made at the meeting of the Civic Federation in New York city.

SAVED FROM DROWNING

BY A LONG FUR BOA

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 29.—Harry Turner, of Philadelphia, a holiday visitor, was skating alone yesterday on Crystal Lake. He became venturesome and skated over a dangerous spot, not heeding the sign of caution nailed to a post.

His weight broke the ice and he fell into the water. Calling for aid, he grasped desperately at the crumbling edges of the ice. He was becoming exhausted when his cries were heard by Miss Alice Hance, another holiday visitor.

Calling to him to cling to the "danger post," she walked out on the ice until she came near him. Then unwinding her long fur boa from her neck, she threw the end to him. He had just strength enough to grasp and hold it until she pulled him out to safety.

DEDICATION DAY.

The new John Wesley African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Eighteenth Street, between L and M northwest, was dedicated yesterday by Bishop George W. Clinton, D. D., of Charlotte, N. C. It was an impressive service. The handsome edifice was crowded at each service, and the contributions satisfactory. Dr. B. J. Holding, the energetic pastor, is serving his third year with marked success. The services will continue each evening for a month. The friends and public are invited. The Rev. W. H. Gaines will preach tonight.

HOLIDAYS A WELCOME
BREAK FOR BOWLERSDistrict Teams Will Be Enabled After New Year
to Renew Work With Increased Energy.

The holidays brought a welcome break to the steady grind of bowling, so that the bowlers should be able to renew their work after New Year with increased energy. All of the local leagues open their alleys then to the teams struggling for championship honors.

There were no games bowled in the District League the past week. The Saengerbund and Jolly Fat Men's Clubs are tied for first place, with a percentage of .687.

No games were bowled in the Bank Clerks' League and the Riggs National Bank and the National Safe Deposit banks remain with honors even in the race for the championship. Up to date Harrison and Barclay are tied for the highest individual average bowled, 172 pins in thirty games.

The Postoffice team defeated the Treasury quint on the Palace alleys Tuesday night, winning all three games of the set, establishing a new local record in a championship game, an average of 955 for the three contests. Leimbach's average of 233, made in this set is exceptionally high, while Deyo, of the Treasury, bowled well, improving his position in individual standing. In the second game the winners bowled a total of 1,025. Leimbach, of the Postoffice team, jumped from fifth to first place in individual averages. Lord, of the Bureau, is second, and Bunn, of the Interior, third.

The only game bowled last week was that between the Clerks and the Track and Roadway quints. By their victory the Clerks now have a clear lead for the championship. There were no changes in positions among the first six men in individual standing. Whitney, however, increased his lead in first place and bowled 200, the highest single he has yet made.

Departmental League.

Standings of teams, percentage, total pins, and team averages:

Team	Won	Lost	Per. Cent.	Total Pins	Average
Interior Dept.	29	7	.740	23,510	810
Bureau E. & P.	23	7	.768	25,871	862
Commissioners	21	9	.700	25,449	848
Postoffice	20	10	.666	25,124	837
Treasury	12	18	.400	23,880	795
War Dept.	9	21	.300	23,524	784
Navy Yard	7	23	.233	20,738	758
Census Office	5	25	.166	22,284	742

Individual Averages.

Player	Games Played	Average	High Score
Leimbach, Postoffice	27	184	258
Lord, Bureau	30	183	232
Bunn, Interior	27	182	247
Gould, Postoffice	24	180	233
Garrett, Interior	27	179	211
Parker, Comm'rs	30	175	236
Crist, Navy Yard	24	175	230
Bishop, Postoffice	21	175	225
Deyo, Treasury	30	174	255
Myers, Comm'rs	29	174	225
Leimmon, Interior	24	174	218
Land, Bureau	30	172	222
Hardy, Bureau	30	171	208
Barr, Comm'rs	24	171	235
Heimerichs, Bureau	20	170	201
Rice, Interior	21	169	199
Livingstone, Interior	18	169	192
Gorman, War	15	168	195
Smidt, Comm'rs	27	167	204
McComb, Comm'rs	16	166	211
Elliott, Treasury	30	165	208
Hess, Bureau	30	165	222
Cooper, Interior	18	165	220
McCauley, Postoffice	30	163	206
Barb, Comm'rs	24	163	204
Touner, War	27	162	206
Nelligan, Comm'rs	25	162	224
Williams, Census	30	161	258
Nelson, Census	12	161	194
Allen, War	30	160	203
Kimmel, Treasury	27	160	206

Individual Scores.

Player	Score
Leimbach, P. O.	258-245-234-232-292-201
Land, Bureau	222-202
Barr, Comm'rs	235-224-224-216
De Yo, Treasury	255-216-214-212-209
Bunn, Interior	246-222-211-206-203-201-204
Parker, Comm'rs	236-210-206-205-201
Crist, Bureau	223-229-214-212-210-208-202
Leid, Navy Yard	230-225-214
Myers, Comm'rs	225-208-204-200
Bishop, Postoffice	225-209-200
Nelligan, Comm'rs	224
Gould, Postoffice	223-218-217-212-200
Land, Bureau	222-202
Hess, Bureau	225
Talbert, Navy Yard	221-211
Ward, Postoffice	221-201
Barb, Comm'rs	220-201-200
Cogan, War	220

Railway Relief Association.

Standing of the teams:

Team	Won	Lost	Per. Cent.	High Score
Officers	12	3	.800	768
Four-and-a-half St. 14	4	777	818	
Metropolitan	13	5	722	876
Clerks	13	5	684	823
Eleventh St.	9	9	500	813
Lighting Company	8	10	444	807
City and Suburban	6	9	400	748
Mechanical	6	12	333	823
Track and Roadway	4	15	215	174
Columbia	3	15	166	749

Men With Highest Averages.

Player	Games Played	Average	High Score
Whitney	19	189	200
Brown	9	167	192
Holt	15	163	178
Ham	15	157	186
Garber	18	154	184
McIntire	18	152	180
Clark	6	152	187
Hawkins	15	151	186
Crosby	12	150	162
Dodson	18	149	172

Bank Clerks' League.

Team	W. L. P. C.
Riggs National Bank	23 8 745
National Safe Deposit	22 8 730
Second National Bank	21 9 730
Columbia National Bank	16 14 530
National Metropolitan Bank	14 13 518
West End National Bank	13 20 430
Bank & Co.	12 18 400
American Security	12 18 400
Washington Loan and Trust	13 21 382
National Capital Bank	5 19 205

Ten Highest Records.